

7106.



A N
AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

O F T H E

Weights, Measures, Exchanges, Customs, Duties,
Port-Charges, &c, &c.



AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE

ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF

NEW YORK

IN

THE

YEAR

1850

726

A N AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

1029.C.20
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OF THE

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, EXCHANGES, CUSTOMS, DUTIES, PORT-CHARGES,
&c. &c. made Use of, and paid at the several *Ports* in the *East-Indies*, traded
unto by *Europeans*:

TOGETHER WITH

An Account of all the *Different COINS* (both *real* and *imaginary*;) by which all
Accompts in *Asia* are kept.

A L S O

The *COINS*, *WEIGHTS*, *NAMES* and *TOUCHES* of *GOLD*, *Emperor's* and *Hoppo's*
DUTIES on the *Measurage* of *European-Ships*; with the *DUTIES* on all *Goods*
Imported and *Exported* at *CANTON* in *CHINA*.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

TABLES, reducing *Troy-Weights* into *Canton-Weights*; and *Canton-Weights* into *Troy-Weights*, for the readier *Payment* of *Silver* to the *Chinese-Merchants*, calculated with the *greatest Exactness* from one *Penny-Weight* to 100,000 *Ounces*, and from one *Mace* to 100,000 *Tales* &c, &c. *Great Part* whereof is from the *Author's own Experience*, and the *Remainder* compiled from the *most authentick Accounts*, taken by the *Armenian* and *Portuguese Merchants*, who are continually trading from *Port* to *Port* in the *EAST-INDIES*.

The whole being of great Use to all *Gentlemen* trading to those *Parts*, by preventing the many and too frequent *Impositions* and *Frauds* committed by the *Natives*,

By *THOMAS BROOKS*.

*Bold were the Men who on the Ocean first
Spread the new Sails, when Ship-wreck was the worst;
More Danger NOW from MAN alone we find,
Than from the Rocks, the Billows and the Wind.*

WALLER.

L O N D O N:

PRINTED and SOLD by *EDWARD SPENCER*, at the
Star and Elephant in *Birchin-Lane*, *Cornhill*.

MDCCLII.

AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

OF THE

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF THE FREE-BORN AMERICAN

AND BY THE

TOGETHER WITH

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

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A
L I S T
OF THE
S U B S C R I B E R S,
TO THIS
W O R K.

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Mr. Thomas Atkyns.

A

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T O T H E

Worthy Commanders, Supracargoes, and
the rest of the Gentlemen in the Ser-
vice of the *Honourable United-Com-
pany of Merchants of England,*
Trading to the *East-Indies.*

G E N T L E M E N,



S the Value of Books consists not
in the Bulk, or Number of Pages
in the Volume, but are esteemed
in Proportion to the Importance of
the Subject treated on; and the ra-
tional Execution thereof, for the Advancement of
b Literature,

Literature, Encouragement of Arts and Sciences, Investigation of Truth, or the further Improvement of Trade and Navigation. For which last as this Book is wholly designed; so I hope that all the *worthy Gentlemen* kindly subscribing to this Undertaking, (being the first of the Kind,) will take into due Consideration, that a Work of this Nature cannot admit of Historical Descriptions, needless Prolixities, or trivial Accounts, that frequently swell the Bulk of most Books; but that it's Value arises from the *exact Calculation* of the several *Weights, Coins, &c.* found to be the Medium of Trade, in those distant Countries; yet not to be thoroughly understood, without long Experience, frequent Observations, and a quick Discernment to detect the Rogueries, and guard against the frequent Impositions and egregious Frauds committed by the Natives; who little fearing the Complaints of Foreigners to their own partial and byas'd Judges, make what Advantages their own
Subtilty

Subtilty and Experience can gain from the uninformed European. Nay, so flagrant are their Practices, and their Assurance so notorious, that, after having artfully cheated you, they will laugh at you, and value themselves on their own Cunning. Wherefore, to obviate these Difficulties, detect their several Impositions, and prevent the same for the future, I have compiled a regular Account of the several *Weights, Measures, Exchanges, Customs, Duties, Port-Charges, &c.* made Use of, and paid in the several *Ports in East-India*, traded unto by Europeans. The Whole being calculated principally for the Use of such Gentlemen, who are, or may be employed in the Service of the *Honourable East-India Company*.

The *Weights, Coins, &c.* of the several Ports I have mentioned, are very considerable; and I believe will prove sufficient to satisfy any Gentleman's Curiosity, for I have left out no one of Note; but have taken the greatest Pains imaginable to compile the whole, at the Expence of some *Millions of Figures*, before it could be brought into the Form it now stands.

And to make this Work more useful, I have subjoined a *Compendium* for the readier Payment of large Sums in CHINA, by *Tables*, reducing *Troy-Weights* into *Canton-Weights*, and *Canton-Weights* into *Troy-Weights*, by which Assistance, I flatter myself, that the Reader will be so far informed, as to prevent his being imposed on.

If any Faults should be observed in this Work, I hope the Critick will be the more favourable to me, as it is the *First* of it's Kind ever made publick.

I have omitted nothing to render this WORK as compleat, as all the Helps I could come at, and other, Circumstances would admit of. And I hope; that, considering the Variety of *Weights*, *Measures*, *Coins*, &c. as few Errors have escaped my Notice, as could be reasonably expected.

I am, Gentlemen,
your most obedient, and obliged humble Servant,

Thomas Brooks.

A N AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT

O F T H E

Weights, Measures, Exchanges, Customs, Duties,
Port-Charges, &c, &c.

Fort St. George or Madras.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

	Oz.	dw.	Gr.	
1 Pagoda — is —	0	2	4 $\frac{7.5}{100}$	Troy.
9 $\frac{1}{16}$ Ditto — — —	1	0	0	
8 Ditto — 1 Dollar weight —	0	17	14	
100 Dollars — — —	88	1	17	
100 Venetian Duccats — — —	11	0	5	
100 Gubbers at a Medium — — —	10	17	12	
1 Rupee — — —	0	7	11	
100 Ditto — — —	37	5	20	

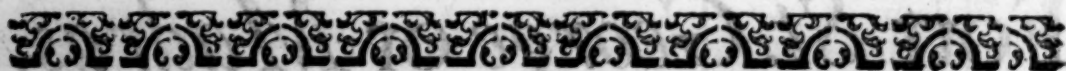
B

Great



Great Weights.

	llb.	Oz.	Dr.	
10 Pagodas is 1 Pollam, equal to —	0	1	$3\frac{1}{4}$	<i>Avoirdupoise.</i>
8 Pollams is 1 Seer, or 9 Oz. Troy —	0	9	10	
5 Seer is 1 Vis — — — — —	3	0	2	
1 Maund — — — is — — — — —	25	0	0	
20 Ditto — — — is 1 Candy — — —	500	0	0	
1 Pecul — — — is — — — — —	132	0	0	



Grain Measures.

	llb.	Oz.	
1 Measure weighs about — — — — —	2	10	<i>Avoirdupoise.</i>
8 Ditto — — — is 1 Mercal — — — — —	21	0	
3200 Ditto is 400 ditto, or 1 Garfe — — —	8400	0	
1 Madrafs Rupee weighs $\frac{dw.}{7} \frac{Gr.}{11}$ Troy, and is better than			
English standard, $\frac{dw.}{14} \frac{Gr.}{10}$ in 1 llb. It is Country Touch			
$9\frac{7}{8}$. China Touch $98\frac{1}{4}$.			

1 Madrafs

1 Madrafs Pagoda weighs $\frac{dw.}{2} \frac{Gr.}{4\frac{3}{4}}$ is English Matt. $\frac{Car.}{20} \frac{Gr.}{2\frac{4}{5}}$
 Country Touch $8\frac{5}{8}$ China $86\frac{1}{4}$
 1 Allumgeet Pagoda $\frac{dw.}{1} \frac{Gr.}{22} - -$ English Matt. $\frac{Car.}{23} \frac{Gr.}{2\frac{4}{5}}$ Coun-
 try Touch $9\frac{7}{8}$ China $98\frac{1}{4}$.

Weights.

10 Pagodas weight is equal to - 1 Pollam
 40 Pollams ———— 1 Vis, or $3\frac{1}{8}$ lb. *Avoirdupoise*.
 8 Vis ———— 1 Maund, or 25 lb. *Ditto*.
 20 Maunds ———— 1 Candy, or 500 lb. *Ditto*.
 1 Madrafs Maund is equal to - - ,667377 Decimal Parts of a
 Surat Maund.

1 Madrafs Dollar weighs $\frac{dw.}{-} \frac{Gr.}{17 \ 14}$,8125 *Troy*.
 1 Ditto Pagoda ———— 2 4 ,8516 *Ditto*.

Liquid and Dry Measures.

1 Measure is equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint English of 423 Cubick Inches.
 8 Ditto — ditto — 1 Mercal — of 3384 ditto — ditto.
 400 Marcals - ditto - 1 Garfe - of 1,353,600 ditto — ditto.

8 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

1 Covid is equal to. — — — — — $\frac{\text{Inc.}}{18\frac{6}{10}}$

N. B. 1 Measure weighs about — — — — — $\frac{\text{llb.}}{2} \frac{\text{Oz.}}{8}$ *Avoirdupoise*.

8 Ditto — — — — — 21 a 22 0

3200 Ditto is 400 Mercals, or 1 Garfe, which weighs 8400 llb. which is $3\frac{1}{4}$ Tons, or 100 Bengal Baazar Maunds

$\frac{\text{llb.}}{\text{of } 82} \frac{\text{Oz.}}{2} \frac{\text{Dr.}}{2}$ each.

Coins.

80 Cash make — — — — — 1 Fanam.

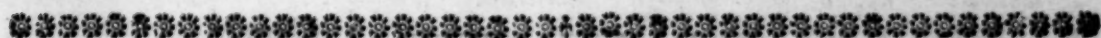
36 Fanams — — — — — 1 Pagoda poise $\frac{\text{dw.}}{2} \frac{\text{Gr.}}{4}$
is 8,625 Matts fine.

100 Madras Rupees weight — $\frac{\text{Oz.}}{37} \frac{\text{dw.}}{5} \frac{\text{Gr.}}{20}$ and are better
than standard — — — — — $\frac{\text{dw.}}{14\frac{1}{2}}$

100 Bombay Ditto — — — — — are better than standard $10\frac{1}{2}$

N. B. 36 Fanams to a Pagoda, is the Exchange, by which all the Servants, belonging to the Company, receive their Salaries; But in the Baazar, the general Exchange in Trade, is 40 to 42 Fanams for a Pagoda.

B E N G A L L.



BENGAL.

Weights.

		lb.	Oz.	Dr.	Deci.	
16 Chittacks make —	1 Seer of	1	14	14	,8666	<i>Avoir.</i>
40 Seer is —	1 Maund of	74	10	10	,666	<i>Ditto.</i>
		lb.	Oz.	Dr.		
11 Factory Maunds of	74	10	10			each, is 10 Baazar Maunds.
		lb.	Oz.	Dr.		
1 Baazar Maund is equal to	—	—	82	2	2	
		dw.	Gr.			
1 Secca weight is equal to	—	7	11		,5511	<i>Troy.</i>



Coins.

12 Pice make	—	—	—	—	1 Anna
16 Annas	—	—	—	—	1 Rupee

To reduce Madrafs or Surat Rupees, to current Rupees, you must add 10 per Cent. and to bring current Rupees, to Madrafs Rupees, you must multiply the Sum by 100, and divide that Product by 110, and the Quotient is the Answer in Madrafs Rupees.

10 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

4 Cowries make — — — 1 Gunda.
 20 Gundas — is — — — 1 Ponn.
 32 Ponnas — is — — — 1 Current Rupee;

Tho' they sometimes rise and fall according to the Quantity of Cowries in the Place.

Cargoes are commonly sold from 40 to 42 Ponnas per Arcat Rupee, which is 8 per Cent. better than Current Rupees.



Measures.

1 Measure is — — — 5 Seer.
 8 Ditto — is — — — 40 Seer.

The Covid (in Cloth Measure) is 9 Inches.



P. E. G. U.



P E G U.

Weights.

100 Moo is	—	1 Tuall				
100 Tuall is	—	1 Vis	— equal to	3	5	5 <i>Avoir.</i>
150 Vis is	- -	1 Candy	— -	500	0	0



T O C O P A.

The Produce of this Port is only Tinn, of which 100 Bahaar may be had; if there have not been other Vessels in the Port for some time before.

Tinn is the only Coin in this Place, and is distinguished as follow; Viz.

3 Pingas is	—	—	1 Puta.			
4 Putas	—	—	1 Vifs.			
10 Vifs	—	—	1 Capin.			
8 Capins	-	-	1 Bahar, equal to	6	15	Bengall.

Factory
Maunds. Seer.

12 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

The Duties of this Place were formerly 8 per Cent. but are lately farm'd by a Malabar called *Ramab Kifnar*, who commonly agrees from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ Bahar for every Vessel, and a few Presents: with one likewise for the Great Men, but of small Value.

N. B You must not sell upon Trust, and must always go ashore armed.

ACHIN.

Weights.

16 Mace is — — 1 Talle

5 Talles — — 1 Boncall

20 Boncalls	—	—	1 Catty equal to Troy	<u>Oz. dw. Gr.</u>
				30 17 12
				<u>lb. Oz. dw.</u>

200 Catty Malaya	—	1 Bahar	—	—	<u>501 5 10</u>	Troy.
------------------	---	---------	---	---	-----------------	-------

or 412 8 12 *Avoir.*

$1\frac{1}{2}$ Catty Chinese Weight, is commonly reckoned one Catty Malaya, which makes 3 Chinese Peculs equal to one Malaya Bahar, in which is a loss to the Buyer of 2 Cattys, the

the latter being but 396 llb, of which Care must be taken, it being an Imposition.

	Oz.	dw.	Gr.	
One Boncall of Gold is	1	10	21	Troy of $9\frac{1}{5}$ Matt; or
				Pago. Fana. Cash.
Touch 92, and is worth in Madrafs Mint,	14	30	48.	

JONKCEYLOAN.

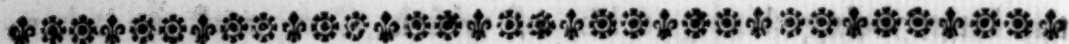
Weights.

3 Punchorfs is — — — 1 Poot.
 4 Poots — — — 1 Vis.
 10 Vis — — — 1 Capin.
 8 Capins — — — 1 Bahar equal to $6\frac{1}{2}$ Bengall
 Factory Maunds.

The Division of Weight, is the same here as at Tocopa; but the Bahar is about 5 Bengall Seer larger: the King of Siam's Customs are 8 per Cent. but none is paid on Ophium, or Rice.

The Presents are generally a Peice of the several sorts of Goods you have, to about 20 Peices.

D SALANGORE.



SALANGORE.

Weights.

They deal here for imaginary Dollars, which are thus computed by Weight.

8 Tompongs of Tinn, weight 8 Cattys is — 1 Dollar
30 Dollars or 240 Cattys is — — — 1 Baahar.

They sometimes sell by the Mallacca Baahar of 300 Cattys, it is therefore necessary in bargaining, to mention what Baahar you agree for.



Customs.

The Customs are 2 Dollars per Baahar, that is 2 of 30; and the presents to the Great Men are about 60 Dollars in Cloth.

In the Year 1746, the Price of Tinn here was 33 Spanish Dollars per Baahar of 300 Catty, clear of Customs.

MALACCA

MALACCA.

Weights.

16 Tales is — — 1 Catty. —
 100 Cattys — — 1 Pecul, equal to 135, llb. *Avoir.*
 3 Pecul — — 1 Baahar.

All Goods are weighed by the Company's Dotchin, for which you pay the Captain of the *Chinese*, (who is the Dotchin-keeper) 1 per Cent.

Gold Weights.

						Oz.	dw.	Gr.
16 Miams is — 1 Boncall, equal to Troy Weight	1	9	18	$\frac{1}{4}$				
20 Boncalls — 1 Catty.	—	—	—	29	16			

Coins.

All Coins are current here, but that in which all Accounts are kept, is Rix Dollars, an imaginary Coin; but the

16 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

the Money most current in the Shops and Baazars, are Rupees, Skillings, Doublekeyes, and Doits.

4 Doits — — is — — 1 Stiver.

6 Stivers — — — — 1 Skilling.

8 Skillings — — — — 1 Rix Dollar.

1 Duccatoon is current for — 13 Skilling.

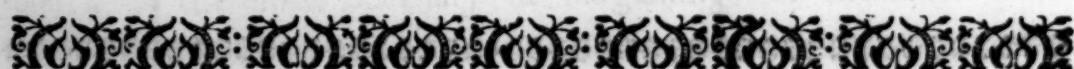
1 English Crown Peice, — 10 Ditto.

1 Bombay, or Surat Rupee, — 5 Ditto.

1 Madrafs Rupee (tho' of the value with
Bombay) — — — — 4 Ditto.

1 Arcat Rupee, (tho' but 1 per Cent. worfe
than Surat) — — — — 4 Ditto.

Because they are not
so Broad as the Bom-
bay, or Surat Rupees.



Measures.

A Malacca Quoing is 3200 Chupas, or 800 Cantins
equal to 5000 Dutch ^{llb.} or 5475 English; or Canton Pe-
culs (according to the Dutch calculation of ^{llb.} 125 to a Pecul)
40 Peculs.

A Last is 2000 Chupas, 500 Cantins, 3000 Dutch ^{llb.}
24 Peculs, 3285 English.

S I A M.

S I A M.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

Are by Tual, which weighs nearest $\frac{\text{dw.}}{9} \frac{\text{Gr.}}{10}$ and is $\frac{\text{dw.}}{9\frac{1}{2}}$ better than standard Silver.

Great Weights.

Are from their Coins likewise as.

				$\frac{\text{lb.}}{2}$	$\frac{\text{Oz.}}{9}$	$\frac{\text{Dr.}}{4\frac{1}{4}}$	
80	Tuals	is	— —	1	Catty	or	—
50	Catty	— — —	1	Pecul.	—	129	0 13 Ditto.

But 50 Cattys Siam, should make 1 Pecul China of $\frac{\text{lb.}}{132}$, for they weigh all their Goods by the China Dotchin; but it's never found that the King's Dotchin at Siam, gives more than $\frac{\text{lb.}}{129}$, which should be $\frac{\text{lb.}}{132}$.

Coins.

Their Coins, are Tuals, Miams, Tuangs, and Samporfs.

2 Samporfs	-	is	—	—	—	—	1 Tuang,
2 Tuangs	—		—	—	—		1 Miam,
4 Miams	—		—	—	—		1 Tual.

Their Accompts are kept in Cattys, Tales, Tuals, Miams, Tuangs and Cowries.

800 Cowries is	—	—	—	—	1 Tuang,
2 Tuangs	—	—	—	—	1 Miam,
4 Miams	—	—	—	—	1 Tual,
4 Tuals	—	—	—	—	1 Tale,
20 Tales	—	—	—	—	1 Catty.

10 Miams, pafs for a Tale China, and 85 Tales Siam is always reckoned as 8 Tale China.



Customs.

The Chinese, Moors and Banyans, pay 8 per Cent. Customs.

The English, at present pay no Customs, but pay Measurage for their Ships, a Ship of 200 Tuns Burthen pays from 1150 to 1200, Rupees Measurage, and so for other Vessels in Proportion to their Burthen.

T O N Q U I N.

Weights.

Their weights are by the Chinese Dotchin, and the King's weight, holds out full $\frac{\text{lb.}}{132}$ to the Pecul; however it's necessary to have a true Dotchin of one's own.

Coins.

They have no other Coins than Copper Cash, accounting.

600 Great,	} Cash to one Maradoe.
and	
1000 Small.	
E 2	The

20 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

The Price of Silver is always variable here, which they rise and fall according to the Quantity brought in, by which the Chinese make great Advantage.

In the Year 1739, they allowed $28\frac{1}{2}$ Maradoes for one Barr, or 10 Tale Silver; and in 1748, but 21 Maradoes.— They run all the Mexico, and Pillar Dollars, (without making any Distinction) into Barr Silver, which ought to weigh 10 Tale each, and into which they frequently put Alloy, so that they are seldom so good as the Dollar Silver, tho' in Payments you are obliged to allow them 3 per Cent. to make it their Standard, as they call it.

	Oz.	dw	Gr.	
10 Tale weighs (with the 3 per cent included)	12	6	$2\frac{8}{24}$	Troy.
1 Ditto ——— ditto ———	1	4	$14\frac{5}{24}$	
Which is more than the China Tale, —	0	0	$9\frac{6}{24}$	

Their Accompts are kept, in Tales, Mace and Candarines, which are regulated according to the Price of their Maradoes and Copper Cash.

Customs.

The English, pay no Customs Inwards, but the Presents they are obliged to make to the King and his Officers, are very considerable.

Upon

Upon Goods exported, as Silk and Lacquered Ware, the English pay 5 per Cent.

ANJENGO.

Weights.

lb.

28 Averdupoise is equal to ——— 1 Maund

560 Ditto ——— to ——— 20 Maund or 1 Candy.

Coins.

4 Budgerooks make ——— 1 Pice

12 Pice ——— 1 Fanam

6 Gallion Fanams, or 7 old ones — 1 Rupee

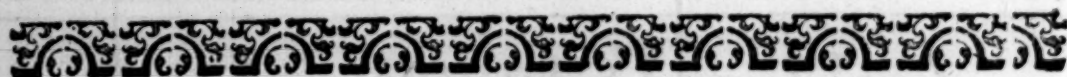
1 Spanish Dollar full Weight is worth — 13 Fanams.



22 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

1 Anjengo Fanam is reckoned in the Company's Accompts to be worth — — — $\frac{4}{5}$ of a Callicutt Fanam.

1 Ditto — — Ditto { is — — $\frac{1}{18}$ of a Carwar Pagoda.
is — — $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Surat Rupee.
is — — 6 Pence English Money.
is — — $1\frac{1}{2}$ Perfia Shakee.



Meafure.

1 Anjengo Covid is — — 18 Inches English.



Exchanges.

			Fanams.
Gold Rupees	—	—	70 each.
Gubbers full Weight	—	—	23
Pagodas Negapatam	—	—	20
Ditto Madrafs	—	—	$19\frac{7}{8}$
St Thomas Old	—	—	17
Ditto New	—	—	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Spanish Dollars full Weight	—	—	13
Duccatoons	—	—	$13\frac{1}{8}$

Silver

Silver Rupees	—	—	—	Fanams
Current Ditto	—	—	—	6
				5.

COCHIN.

Gold *and* Silver Weights.

9½ Fanams is — — — 1 Chequin Weight.

93 Ditto — — — 10 Ditto or equal to 3 Secca }
Rupees. }

72 Ditto (or 8 Pagodas) is — 1 Dollar Weight, and 100 Dollars
Weight is — — —

Oz.	dw.
88	14

31 Ditto is the Weight of a Secca Rupee.

N. B. Spanish Dollars are very rarely weighed here, but generally taken by the Tale, at 2 Surat Rupees each.



Exchanges.

	Skillings.	Fanams.	
Duccatoons generally — —	12½	50	
Spanish Dollars in Tale — —	10	40	to 38
Venetians and Gubbers (Company's Price)	18	72	74 76
Surat and Bombay Rupees — —	5	20	
Rix Dollars — —	8	32	
Pagodas Negapatam — —	16	64	
Copangs — —		48½	

Great Weights.

	lb.	Oz.	
1 Maund is — —	27	2½	Avoir.
20 Ditto — is — 1 Candy or — —	543	8	
Gold of 9 Matt fine 10 Fanams Weight, is worth 72 Fanams			
Ditto — 9½ — — 10 Ditto — — ditto 76 and so on.			

And

And to find the Value of the Touch in Fanams, multiply the Matt by 10, and then by 8, which gives it in Fanams.

When Spanish Dollars are worth 40 Fanams, an English Crown is worth $40\frac{1}{2}$, and a French Crown 45 Fanams.

If a Surat Rupee is 20 Fanams, a Pagoda is 64 Fanams. Chequins are better than Gubbers 1 per Cent.

1 Gold Rupee new is equal to — 12 Silver Rupees.

1 Ditto ditto old is — $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ better.

4 Jarra Cannanore is the Weight of one Fanam Cochin.



Callicutt and Tellicherry.

Weights.

100 Pool is 1 Maund Weight from	$\frac{11\text{lb.}}{30}$	Avoir. to	$\frac{11\text{lb.}}{29}$	$\frac{\text{Oz.}}{10}$	$\frac{\text{Dr.}}{6}$
20 Maund 1 Candy —	—	600 Ditto to	598		
1 Callicutt Miscal is to	$\frac{\text{Decimals}}{,14375}$	or Troy weight	$\frac{\text{dw.}}{2}$	$\frac{\text{Gr.}}{21}$	and
is to 1 Surat Tola —	$,36836$	or 11 Vifs —	$\frac{\text{Decimals}}{,78752}$		

G

COINS.

Coins.

16 Tarr or Viss is equal to — 1 Fanam called Gallee.

5 Fanams is — — — 1 Rupee.

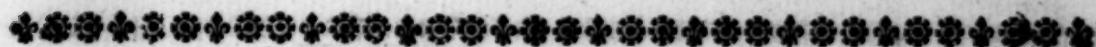
1 Spanish Dollar full Weight is accounted $2\frac{1}{4}$ Rupees, but
 pass in the Baazar only from $\frac{\text{Fanams.}}{10}$ $\frac{\text{Tarr.}}{4}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Measure.

1 Covid is 18 Inches English. And the Callicutt Guz
 made use of in measuring Timber is equal to $28\frac{1}{2}$ Inches English.

They likewise, sometimes at Callicutt, measure their Timber
 by the Covid and Borrells. 12 Borrells is 1 Covid, when the
 Timber is sawed; and $\frac{\text{Bor.}}{24}$ is 1 Covid when unsawed. The
 Price generally is 1 Callicutt Fanam per solid Covid.

C A R W A R.



CARWAR.

Weights.

lib.

$\frac{26}{1}$ Avoirdupoise is equal to — 1 Maund.

520 Ditto — — ditto — 20 Maunds or 1 Candy.



Coins.

6 Pice is — 1 Settle.

48 Settles — 1 Pagoda equal to 27 Shakees Persia, and to $3\frac{1}{5}$ of a Surat Rupee; and to 9 Shillings London; and to 14 Fanams, 4 Vifs and $\frac{4}{5}$ Callicutt; and to 18 Ditto Anjengo.

24 Budgerooks is — 1 Fanam

36 Fanams — — 1 Pagoda Darwar.

20 Tarr is — 1 Choferee

1 Choferee is — 1 Pagoda Efiree

1 Pagoda is — 48 Jettas

} In this Coin the Country Merchants keep their Accompts.

28 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

100 Ounces of Silver gives — $\frac{\text{Pag.}}{79} \frac{\text{Jet.}}{34}$ which at $3\frac{1}{2}$
 Rupees per Pagoda is $\frac{\text{Rupees.}}{286\frac{4}{8}}$

Measure.

1 Covid is ————— 18 Inches English.

G O A.

Weights.

			$\frac{\text{lb.}}{1}$	$\frac{\text{Oz.}}{0}$	$\frac{\text{Dr.}}{8}$	
1 Rattle weighs	—	—	1	0	8	<i>Avoir.</i>
24 Rattle is	—	1 Maund or	24	12	0	<i>Ditto.</i>
480 Rattles —	20 Maund or	1 Candy	495	0	0	<i>Ditto.</i>



COINS.

Coins.

80 Leader Rees are — — 1 Silver Tango
 5 Tangos — — — — 1 Pardao or Xeraphin.

Spanish Dollars are of the same Value as at Carwar, at which Rate 100 Ounces at a Medium is — 286 Rupees.

B O M B A Y.

Great Weights.

		llb.	Oz.	
15 Pice is —	1 Seer, and Weighs —	0	15 $\frac{1}{5}$	<i>Avair.</i>
600 Ditto is —	40 Seer and Weighs } 1 Maund or	38	0	<i>Ditto.</i>
12000 Ditto is	800 ditto, ditto } 20 Maund or 1 Candy.	766	0	<i>Ditto.</i>

30 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of



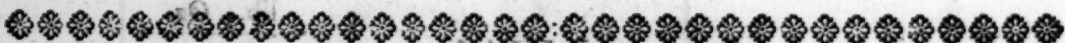
Small Weights.

6 Chowe is ——— 1 Grain Bombay
 2½ Grains ——— 1 Voll
 40 Voll ——— 1 Tola
 32 Tola and 13 Voll is ——— 12 Ounces Troy.



Weights for Grain, &c.

		lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
20 Adolens is	— 1 Para, or	34	8	12	<i>Avoir.</i>
500 Ditto is	— 25 Ditto, or 1 Mera	863	12	12	<i>Ditto.</i>



Coins.

		Rup.	Annas	Pice.
1 Venetian is	———	3	14	0
1 Gubber is	———	3	12	6
1 Gold Moor or Rupee	———	13	8	0

They keep their Accompts in Rupees, Quarters and Rees.

100 Rees is	—	—	1 Quarter
400 Ditto is	—	—	1 Rupee.

They have (besides these Rees, which are made of Lead, with a Stamp on them) a small Coin made of Toothernague called Pice, 80 of which go to a Rupee.

Goods are bought and sold here by the Bombay, Candy or Maund, Surat Candy or Maund, and by the Pucca or Bengall Maund, which is 2 Surat Maunds; but in Contracts, the Candy or Maund you buy or sell with is always mentioned.

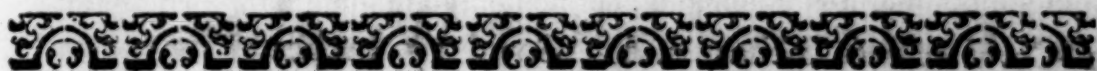


SURAT.

Gold and Silver Weights.

			Oz.	dw.	Gr.
1 Chowle is as	— —	1 Rutta,			
3 Rutta is	1 Voll — — —		0	0	$5\frac{2}{3}\frac{6}{2}$ Troy.
32 Voll is	1 Tola — —		0	7	$18\frac{2}{11}$
$82\frac{1}{2}$ Ditto is	2 Tolas and $18\frac{1}{2}$ Volls, or		1	0	0
$9\frac{1}{4}$ Voll is	1 Venetian Weight — —		0	2	$5\frac{5}{14}$
	$\frac{\text{Tola}}{28} \frac{\text{Voll.}}{29}$				
100 Ditto is			11	14	22
73 Voll is	1 Dollar Weight — —		0	17	18
	$\frac{\text{Tola,}}{228} \frac{\text{Voll.}}{4}$				
100 Ditto Weight			88	15	0
31 Tola is very near	— —		12	0	0
The Seer for Coral is	18 Great Pice, or	}	12	5	20
	27 common Pice Weight				
Ditto for Musk	— — —		11	0	0
The Surat Seer is	30 Pice, and Weighs	}	13	12	0
	at a Medium				
					1 Spanish

	Rup.	Annas	Pice.
1 Spanish Dollar full Weight 73 Volls, is —	2	3	0
100 Ditto ditto — — —	219	12	9
100 Ounces Mexico Dollars are —	247	0	0



Great Weights.

	lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
30 Pice is — 1 Seer or —	0	14	7	<i>Avoir.</i>
40 Seer is — 1 Maund —	37	5	7	
20 Maund is — 1 Candy. —	746	12	12	

	Mau.	Seer.	
1 Maund at Agra is equal to 1 14	50	10	0
of Surat, or			

The Pucca Maund is $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{74\frac{2}{3}}$ equal to a Bengall Factory Maund.

Metals are sold at 40 Seer to the Maund, but all perishable Goods, and such as are not free from Dirt and Dust, are from 41 to 44 Seer to the Maund, as the Buyer and Seller can agree; tho' Custom now has fixed every particular Kind of Goods to a stated Number of Seer to a Maund.

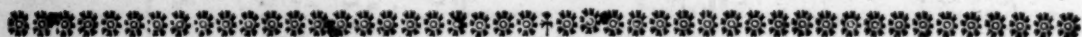


Measures.

Are the larger and lesser Coid, Viz.

1 Coid of 36 Inches, and 1 Coid 27 Inches.

By the latter all things are sold except Broad Cloth, Velvet and Sattin, which are sold by the large Coid or English Yard.



Coins.

Are Gold and Silver, Rupees, Annas and Pice.

4 Pice make	—	—	1 Anna
16 Annas or 64 Pice make	—	—	1 Rupee Silver
13 $\frac{1}{4}$ Silver Rupees are equal to	—	—	1 Rupee Gold.



C A M B A Y.

The Weights are the same as at Surat, but differ in the Allowances on all Goods bought and sold there; as for Instance.

	Seer.	Pice.	
At Cambay, Metal is	40	11½	to a Maund
At Surat, Ditto is	40	0	Ditto

And besides the above Allowance of 40 11½ to the Maund; there is a Rebate of $\frac{3}{4}$ per Cent. on the whole Weight.

Port-Charges,

On Goods sold at Cambay by the English, are as follow Viz.

Company's Duty.	—	—	2 per Cent.
Consulage	—	—	2
Commission to the Cheif.	—	—	2½
Brokerage	—	—	2

I 2

Dustore,

36 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

Dustore, Coolley hire, &c. — — — I

Total Charges — $9\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.



G O M B R O O N.

Gold and Silver Weights.

			dw.	Gr.	
The Muffall Weighs	—	—	2	23	$\frac{1}{4}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ Muffalls is 1 Tola Surat, or	—	—	7	18	$\frac{2}{11}$



Large Weights.

Are the Maund, Tabree and the Maund Shaw.

200 Muffalls is 1 Maund Tabree, Weight $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{6\frac{3}{4}}$, but in the Bazaar $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{6\frac{1}{4}}$.

400 Muffalls 1 Maund Shaw $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{13\frac{1}{2}}$

The

The Maund Copara for Trust is $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{7\frac{1}{4}}$ The Maund Baazar
 $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{7\frac{1}{4}}$ to $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{7\frac{1}{2}}$.



Coins.

10 Cozbaugues or Pice (a Copper Coin) are	—	1 Shatree
Abaffees are	—	4 Ditto each.
Venetians are	—	28 Ditto each.
1 Tomand (or 50 Abaffees) is	—	200 Shatrees.
Rupees	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$ to 9
Dollars	—	$13\frac{1}{2}$ to 20
Larees (Ispahan Money)	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Mamoodas	—	2
2 Mamoodas are	—	1 Abaffee
4 Ditto	—	1 Rupee Surat.



Long Measure.

93 Guz is equal to — 100 Yards English.

38 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

All Bargains in Gombroon, are made for Shatrees (an imaginary Coin) and the Returns for Goods are generally made in Abeffees, allowing 7 or 8 per Cent. for the Difference in Exchange.



B U S O R A H.

Weights.

	lb.	Oz.	
Are Vakias — 1 of which weighs nearest	0	19	} <i>Avoir.</i>
24 Vakias are 1 Maund Atteree — or	28	8	
76 Ditto — 1 Maund Seefe — or	90	4	
117 Ditto — 1 Cutra (by which Indigo is fold,) or	138	15	

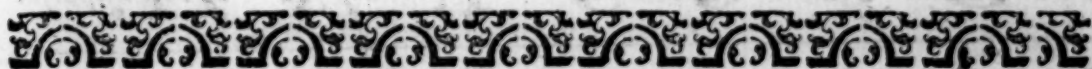
Allowances to be made on the following Goods (as Customary,) Viz.

On the Sale of Ginger,	}	26 Vakias per Maund.
Pepper,		
Coffee,		

Cardemums,

On the Sale of Cardemums, }
 Sugar Candy, } 25 Vakias per Maund.
 Benjamin, }

Sugar and }
 Metals. } 24 Vakias per Maund.



Coins.

10 Teloofe is	—	1 Danim,
12 Danim	— —	1 Mamooda
4½ Mamoodas	— —	1 Cruz or Dollar,
75 Mamoodas	— —	1 Tomand Zelottee,
100 Mamoodas	—	1 Tomand Howefa.

Port-Charges, or Customs, Viz.

Mahometans Pay, — 2½ per Cent.
 All other Nations 3 per Cent. to the Government.
 And 4½ per Cent. to the Company.

40 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of



MUSCAT.

Weights.

The Custom-House Maund is — — $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{8} \frac{\text{Oz.}}{12}$ *Avoirdupoise.*



Coins.

The current Money is Budgerooks and Mamoodas.

30 Budgerooks is 1 Silver Mamooda, value about Eight-Pence Sterling.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ Mamoodas is ——— 1 Surat Rupee,

$7\frac{1}{2}$ Ditto is ——— 1 Spanish Dollar.

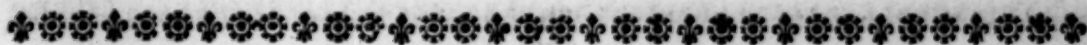


Customs.

Mahometans pay ——— ——— $2\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.

And all other Nations pay ——— 5 per Cent.

M O C H A.



M O C H A.

Weights.

Amber, Coral, Musk, &c. are weighed by Coffola's &c.

			Oz.	dw.	Gr.
1 Coffola weighs	_____	Troy	0	2	$0\frac{1}{4}$
10 Coffolas is	_____	1 Vakia -	1	0	9
100 Vakias	_____	_____	101	17	12

According to which Calculation the Mocha Frazil is $\frac{11b.}{28}$ Avoirdupoise nearest, and has been generally so computed by the English Gentlemen, formerly trading here; but it is an Error, and must proceed from their omitting to try the Custom-House Weights here, with English Weights; those being different from the above as Avoirdupoise from Troy, tho' not in the same Proportion.

In the Year 1744 Experiment was made at the Custom-House, by weighing 100 Peices of Toothernague in their Scales, and in the Company's English Scales; the Medium of

L

which

which gave the true Frazil $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{29\frac{2}{3}}$ which is about 6 per Cent. more than the above Weights will give. The Weights here are computed from 1 Coffola to a Vakia, and so on to a Bahar, without Distintion between Gross Goods and fine, except in the Custom-House, which difference it seems is occasioned by an Allowance given on all Gross Goods at $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{29\frac{2}{3}}$ to the Frazil, which by long Experience was found to be true.

Great Weights.

			lb.	Oz.	Dr.	
1 Vakia is	—	—	0	1	2	<i>Avoir.</i>
15 Vakias is	—	1 Rattle,	1	1	12	
$2\frac{2}{3}$ Rattles (or 40 Vakias) is	—	1 Maund,	2	15	7	
10 Maund is	—	1 Frazil,	29	10	10	
15 Frazil is	—	1 Bahar,	445	0	0	



Great

Great Weights Beetlefukei.

15 Vakia is	—	—	1 Rattle			
29 Vakia is	—	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Rattle or	—	1 Maund.	
10 Maund is	—	1 Frazil	or	—		
					lb.	Oz.
					20	6
						4
						<i>Avoir.</i>
40 Frazil is	—	1 Bahar	or	—	816	4
						0
						<i>Ditto.</i>

N. B. The beforementioned Weights are taken from the Medium of Two Frazils, made and proved by the English and French Chiefs ; residing at Mocha the difference between them being about 5 Ounces according to the Arab's, calculation: and were their Weights true,

			lb.	Oz.	Dr.
The Frazil would be	—	—	21	7	7
The Bahar	—	—	859	11	0

Which is 5 per Cent, more than the beforementioned.



Coins.

The only Coined Money in this Country, is Camma-shees; a small Coin of low Silver stamp with the King's Names and Titles, they are the current Money of the Baazar and are taken at 10 for a Dollar, arising and falling according to the want of them, which is occasioned by the Banian Shroffs, frequently buying them up, and the King sometimes calling them in, and ordering new ones to be made, which always bear an Advance where some Sort of old ones are left current.

The Money wherein all Accompts are kept here is imaginary Viz.



Dollars and Caveers.

80 Caveers make ——— 1 Mocha Dollar.

121 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mocha Dollars are always esteemed 100 Spanish Dollars.



Silver

Silver Coins, passable in Mocha.

			Oz.	dw.	Gr.
Spanish Dollars	100	of which Weigh Troy, -	88	12	0
Cruizadoes	— 100	— — —	88	12	0
English Crowns	100	— — —	88	12	0
French Ditto	- 100	— — —	88	12	0
German Ditto	100	— — —	93	13	18

Gold Coins, are.

			Doll.	Caveer.
Venetians exchanged into Silver, produce each			2	25
Touch by the Shroffs $13\frac{1}{2}$ Verfau.				
Gubbers	— — —		2	20
Gingerlys	— — —		1	55
Cerrifees	— — —		1	50
Bars of Gold from Muffova	Touch from	11 to 12	Verfau.	
Ditto ditto from Mosambique	— — —	9 to 10		



M

TOUCH.

Touch of Silver.

The finest Silver used in this Country is of	—	18	Verfau.
Mexico Dollars	—	17	
German Crowns	—	15	
Pillar Dollars	—	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	

N. B. In the Year 1738 it was proved that 100 Spanish Dollars by the Mocha weights gave $88\frac{6}{8}$ or 88 $\frac{6}{8}$ Oz. dw. Gr. 13 14 $\frac{1}{10}$ Troy which makes the above Computation short.

When Cammashees are to be bought reasonable, 'tis worth while to carry them to the Coast or Madrafs. In 1738 Cammashees were bought at 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ Coffolas per Mocha Dollar.

Upon Essay 4 Mocha Dollars of Cammashees at $12\frac{3}{4}$ per Dollar is 51 Coffolas, and produces pure Silver 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. Decimals. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ or 2 15 4 Troy; so that 100 Spanish Dollars, or 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mocha Dollars 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ per Dollar, gives 1549 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. Decimals. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Poise 157 $\frac{8}{57}$ and produces pure Silver 83 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Oz. Decimals. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

N. B.

N. B. The Standard of Cammashees is $\frac{\text{dw.}}{131}$ pure Silver in $\frac{\text{lb.}}{1}$ Troy.

100 Spanish Dollars weigh Troy $\frac{\text{Oz.}}{88\frac{6}{8}}$ and Coffolas 869 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{,6875}$.

Mem^m. At $12\frac{1}{2}$ Coffolas per Dollar, 100 Spanish Dollars which by Mocha weights gives $\frac{\text{Oz.}}{88\frac{6}{8}}$, is Secca Weight 237 at 240 Secca weights per 209 Secca Rupees, is Secca Rupees 206 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{,3875}$ at $12\frac{1}{2}$ Batta, is current Rupees 232 $\frac{\text{Decimals.}}{186}$ which make the Mocha Dollar 1 ,910 current Rupee.

Measures.

Rice and other Grain is sold by the Kalla and Tomand, 40 Kalla is 1 Tomand and weighs about $\frac{\text{lb.}}{165}$; but the Governours Custom (of half a Kalla per Tomand upon all Grain sold) being deducted, and the intolerable Cheat in the measuring, together with the Pilferage from the Waterfide home

being allowed for, the Bengall Maund will not come out above 19 Kalla; whereas 1 Bagg or Bengall Maund ought to hold out more than a Tomand: but for the foregoing Reasons, Two Bengall Maunds seldom come out above 39 Kal-
las, and rarely that.

Oyl is sold by the Cudda, Noosfia and Vakia.

16 Vakia is ——— 1 Noosfia

4 Noosfias or Measures ——— 1 Cuddy poise about $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{18}$.

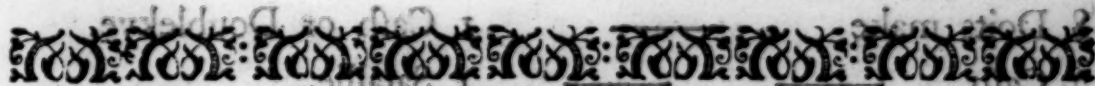
Of late Years the Price has been from 3 to 5 Noosfias per Mocha Dollar, and computing the Dupper of 2 Bengall Fac-
tory Maunds to hold out about 67 or 68 Measures each, at
which Rate the Noosfia or Measure weighs about $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Cotton is sold by the Hearf, and 9 Hearfs is $11\frac{1}{2}$ Mocha
Dollars. It generally sells from 30 to 40 Hearfs per Bahar.



A Long Measure.

The Guz is ————— 25 Inches English.
 The Coid is ————— 19 Ditto ditto.



Customs.

The English pay the Government 3 per Cent, on their Sales.
 Brokerage ————— 1½ per Cent.
 Shroffage ————— 1 per Thousand.

The Moors pay the Government Customs 7 per Cent, but
 by the Impositions of the Government, they generally come
 out to 15 per Cent.

Mexico Dollars were sold in the Year 1734 at 132 Rix-Dollars for 100 Spanish Dollars; but of late
 Years those who have bought from the Company at 125 per Cent.
 125 Rix-Dollars.



50 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

BATAVIA.

Coins.

8 Doits make	_____	1 Cash or Doublekye.
3 Cash	_____	1 Satallie.
6 Cash (or 2 Satallies)	_____	1 Sooka.
9 Cash	_____	1 Sooka Satallie.
15 Ditto	_____	1 Rupee.
24 Ditto (or 48 Stivers)	_____	1 Pardaó, or Rix-Dollar.
39 Ditto (or 13 Satallies, or Skillings)	_____	1 Duccatoon.

N. B. Accompts are kept in Rix-Dollars and Stivers, tho' there is no such Coin as a Rix-Dollar in Batavia.

Mexico Dollars were sold in the Year 1734 and 1735 at 132 Rix-Dollars for 100 Spanish Dollars; but of late Years those who bought Cinnamon, Iron, or any other Goods from the Company, were obliged to pay the Spanish Dollars at 125 per Cent. Viz. 100 Spanish Dollars for 125 Rix-Dollars.

MANILLA.

MANILLA.

Weights.

16 Ounces make a Pound, by which all sorts of Goods weighed, but it is to be observed that of these Ounces, are.

10 Ounces make a Tale of Gold Weight,

11 Ditto make a Tale of Silk and other Things.

9 Ditto make a Punto of Gold and Silver Thread.

22 Ditto make a Catty.

1 Ditto is the Weight of a Mexico Dollar.

One Manilla Pound makes Avoirdupoise	<u>lb. Decimals.</u>
	1 ,03.

8 Ounces is a Mark of Silver.





A & H V W A M

C A N T O N.

Coins. 16 Ounces make a Pound, by which all sorts of Goods weighed, but it is to be observed that of these Ounces are.

Pettys of Brass or Copper with a square Hole in the Middle, are the only coined or stamped Pieces in China, and 10 of them are generally esteemed a Mandarine, but they rise and fall in their Value, as they are more or less in Demand, no Merchants receive them, they being only for small Payments in the Baazar, or to pay Cooleys and Labourers.

All greater Payments are therefore made by the Scale, and by Europeans usually in the following Silver.

English Standard tho' but 92½ Touch will generally pass

			Touch.
for Goods at	—	—	94
French Crowns for Gold tho' but 94	—	—	95
Mexico Dollars	—	—	94
Pillar Ditto	—	—	95

CHINA

Duccatoons

WEIGHTS, COINS, &c. in EAST-INDIA. 53

				Touch.
Duccatoons	—	—	—	96
Surat Rupees	—	—	—	100

N. B. The Chinese divide the Fineness of their Gold and Silver into 100 equal Parts, which they call Touches; the Number of which implies the Proportion there is of pure Gold and Silver to 100, the rest being Alloy; and 100 Touch is pure Gold or Silver, which they call Sice, and is without Alloy; no Coin will be taken in Purchase of Gold but at it's true Touch.

Of the vast Quantities of European Coins which the Chinese receive, they preserve none entire, but run all down in Iron Moulds, forming a Shapeless Lump from 5 Mace to 10 Tale Weight; every Man melts his own Money at the Goldsmiths; what is applyed to the Payment of Tance and Emperor's Duties must be Sice or 100 Touch, no other being received into the Emperor's Treasury.

For other Uses they make different Touches, as may serve their Purpose in Trade in the different Provinces of the Empire.

Fine Weights.

10 Cash is — 1 Candarine,

10 Cadarines — 1 Mace,

			Oz.	dw.	Gr.
10 Mace	—	—	1	4	5

1 Tale, hitherto reckoned
as per Lockyer, but this is too much.

These are the Weights for Silver and Gold, and may be called the Names of their Money, for under these Denominations are their Accompts kept.

Gross Weights.

16 Tale is — 1 Catty,

100 Cattys — 1 Pecul or $\frac{11\text{lb.}}{132\frac{2}{3}}$ *Avoirdupoise*.

Measure.

10 Punt is — 1 Covid in piece Goods equal to $14\frac{1}{8}$ ^{Inches.}

Gold

Gold in great Quantities is Yearly carried out of this Port, yet the Exportation of it is absolutely prohibited by the Government, but for certain Reasons greatly connived at. On this Account Europeans generally run privately most of their Silver; not to avoid any Duties payable thereon, but to conceal the Amount of their Imports, that thereby no Conjectures may be made of the Gold they Export.

This valuable Commodity is not altogether the Produce of China, but is brought in great Quantities by their Junks from Cochin China, in Return for the Goods sent thither.

Names *and* Touches of Gold.

					Touch.
Chaya	—	Shoes	—	—	93
Chroja	—	—	—	—	93
Chugja	—	—	—	—	93
Shinjepou	—	—	—	—	94
Tinjee	—	—	—	—	93
Poojee	—	Barrs	—	—	96
Yangpohooes	—	—	—	—	96
Cochin China	—	—	—	—	96

Names *and* Touches of Gold.

Samoy — Shoes — no Chop — various Touches.

				Touch.
Pekin	—	Barrs narrow	—	99
Shaja	—	small Shoes	—	99

N. B. At Chinchew they falsify Yangpohooes Gold.

Rule to bring different Touches of Gold into one.

Multiply the Fineness of each Sort by it's particular Weight, and adding their several Products together, make a Dividend of them; then adding the Weights together, make that the Divisor, and the Quotient will be the Fineness, or Touch.

		Touch.		
10	Tale	—	94	— — 940
10	—	—	92	— — 920
20			20	1860
				180
				60
				60
				93

Touch of the whole.

Port-Charges, *at* Canton.

All Ships imported are entered in the Emperor's Books under the following Denominations, in Proportion to which they pay a Duty of Measurage, Viz.

		Covids		Covids
First Rates, such as measure above	74	in length and	23	in breadth,
Second Ditto	—	— above 71	—	and 21
Third Ditto	—	under 71	—	and 21

A Ship is not properly imported, 'till she is measured by the Hoppo or his Officers, which Measurement is taken from the Center of the mizen-Mast to the Center of the fore-Mast for the Length, and close abaft the main-Mast from Side to Side for the Breadth; they multiply the Length by the Breadth, and the Product divided by 10 gives the Ship's Measurage.



P

Example.

EXAMPLE.

	Covids	Punts	
Suppose a Ship measures	75	9	in Length
	23	5	in Breadth, multiplyed together, producethe Measurage
	178	3	,65, which; at the Rate of
Tale Mace Can. Cash.			Tale Mace Can. Ca.
7 7 7 7 per Covid, amounts to	—	—	1387 2 8 3
Deduct 20 per Cent. which the Emperor allows.	277	4 5 6	
The Emperor's Nett Duty	—	—	1109 8 2 7
Add 7 per Cent to make it Sifce	—	—	77 6 8 8
			1187 5 1 5
To the Cophang, or Receiver of the Customs on the first Nett Duty, to be paid in Sifce at 10 per Cent.			118 7 5 2
			1306 2 6 7
To the Suanfang, or Collectors, &c. &c. 2 per Cent. to be paid in current Silver of 94			22 1 9 6
			1328 4 6 3
Impositions at fundry Times since the Year 1704, under the Denomination of Presents to the great Mandarines, which are now claimed to be as much their Due as the Ship's Measurage.			1950 0 0 0
			3278 4 6 3

WEIGHTS, COINS, &c. in EAST-INDIA. 59

Tale Mace Can. Cash.

N. B. First Rates, measuring
Covids
 74 and 23, tho' ever so much
 larger, pay but } 7 7 7 7 pr Covid.

Second Rates, from Covids. 71 to 74 }
Covids.
 long, and 22 to 23 broad, pay } 7 1 4 2 per Ditto.

Third Rates, from Covids. 65 to 74 long,
Covids.
 and 20 to 22, tho' ever so much } 5 0 0 0 per Ditto.
Covids.
 less than 65 and 20, pay. }



60 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

How the Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

	Covids.	Punts	Tale	Mace	Can.	Cash
Broad Cloth 160 half Peices	8608	7½				
at 5 Candarines per Covid for the Em- peror's Customs			430	4	3	7½
Hoppo's Duty of 24 per Cent on the Customs.	103		3	0		4¼
			533	7	4	2
The Emperor and Hoppo are to be paid in Sifce Silver, which is accounted 7 per Cent. on the Customs and Duty.			37	3	6	1
The Emperor's Escrivans 2 per Cent. Tale Mace Can. Cash.			8	6	0	9
on 430 4 3 7½ the Customs.						
The Peculage Duty accounting 100 Covids to a Pecul, produces which at 8 6 per Pecul is		Pecal Co. 86 9	7	4	3	5
			Tales.	587	1	4 7

How

WEIGHTS, COINS, &c. in EAST-INDIA. 61

How the Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

	Peices	Covids.	Pnnts.	Tale	Mace	Can.	Cash.
Long Ells -	1008	64830	6½ at	972	4	5	9
Cand.							
15 per Covid. —	—	—	—				
24 per Cent. —	—	—	—	223	3	9	0
				1205	8	4	9
7 per Cent. to make it Sifce —	—	—	—	84	4	0	9
				1290	2	5	8
2 per Cent. on 972 4 5 9 —				19	4	4	9
Peculage at 200 Covids per Pecul, is			Pecul.				
Cov.	Can. Cash.		324				
15 at 8 6 per Pecul. —	—	—	—	27	8	7	7
Tales.				1337	5	8	4



Q

How

62 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

How the Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties are accounted for on Goods Imported.

	<u>Peices.</u>	<u>Covids.</u>		<u>Tale</u>	<u>Mace</u>	<u>Can.</u>	<u>Cash.</u>
Camblets, 25 containing 2040 at			}	204	0	0	0
1 Mace per Covid.	—	—					
24 per Cent.	—	—	—	48	9	6	0
				252	9	6	0
7 per Cent, for Sifce	—	—		17	7	0	7
2 per Cent, on 104 Tales.	—	—		4	0	8	0
Peculage at 100. Covids per Pecul,			}	1	7	5	4
Pec. Cov. Can. Ca.							
20 40, at 8 6 per Pecul.	—	—					
			Tales.	276	5	0	1

N. B. Comparing the foregoing Examples with fundry Accounts of Duties paid several Years past, it appears, 2 per Cent. hath been always charged on the Emperor's Customs for a Difference of Dotchin, which has been a Roguery of the Linguist's for there never was any such Duty.

Emperor's

Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties accounted for on Goods Exported.

Wrought Silks, and all other Commodities on which the Emperor's Customs is accounted for at the Hoppo's Dotchin, have a Discount of 10 per Cent. allowed to the Merchant, so that

	Peices.		Pec. Catty.					
Taffaties - - -	100	weighing	1	66 $\frac{1}{2}$				
10 per Cent. deduct as above				16 $\frac{1}{2}$				
		Remain	1	50	at			
Tale. Mace								
2 2 per Pecul,							3	3 0 0
Hoppo's Duty, 24 per Cent. on the Customs								7 9 2
								4 0 9 2
7 per Cent. to make it Sifce								2 8 6
								4 3 7 8
The Emperor's Escrivans 2 per Cent. on								
the Customs								
		Tale Mace.						
		3 3						0 0 6 6
		Pecul Catty.						
Peculage on		1 50	at					
				8 6	per Pecul			0 1 2 9

64 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

Emperor's Customs and Hoppo's Duties accounted for on Goods Exported.

Tale Mace Can. Ca.

All Silks, except Handkercheifs, Paunches, Pelongs and Geelongs, pay 1 Candarine per Peice to the Hoppo's Officers, in Case they do not searh for Yellows and Crimsons, which are the Emperor's Colours and therefore prohibited, so that 100 Peices pay.

1 0 0 0

5 5 7 3

The old Impositions, so called, because it was imposed in the Year 1708, is 6 per Cent. on the Valuation in the Emperor's Book, wherein Taffaties being rated at Tale Mace.

19 8 0 0

3 3 per Peice, amounts to — —

The New Imposition is 10 per Cent. upon the said rated Value, and was first paid in the Year 1727. — — —

33 0 0 0

Tales. 58 3 7 3

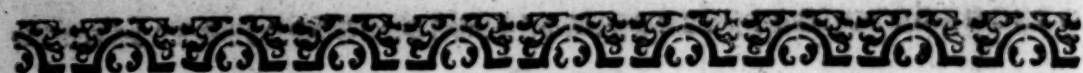
Emperor's

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

	Pec. Catty.			Ta. Ma.		Tale Ma. Can. Ca.			
Raw Silk weighing	I	II							
deduct 10 per Cent.	0	II							
Remains	I	0	at	5	4	per Pecul	5	4	0 0
24 per Cent.							I	2	9 6
							6	6	9 6
7 per Cent.							0	4	6 9
	Tale Mace								
2 per Cent. on	5	4					0	I	0 8
Peculage							0	0	8 6
							7	3	5 9
Old Imposition 6 per Cent. on the Va- tion, which at <u>Tale.</u> 100 per Pecul is							6	0	0 0
New Ditto 10 per Cent.							10	0	0 0
Tales.							23	3	5 9

R

Emperor's



Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

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Emperor's

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

		Pecul Catty.					
Bohea Tea,	—	I	II				
deduct 10 per Cent.	o	II					
				Tale Ma. Can. Ca.			
Remains — — —	I	o	at 2 Mace per Pecul	o	2	o	o
24 per Cent.				o	o	4	8
7 per Cent. for Sifce				o	o	1	7
2 per Cent. on 2 Mace				o	o	o	4
Peculage				o	o	8	6
Old Imposition on the Value, 8 Tales at 6 per Cent.	o	4	8	o			
New Ditto — on ditto — 10 ditto at 10 per Cent.	o	8	o	o			
Tales.				1	6	3	5

N. B. The finest Conghoes, and all other Teas of the Bohea Sortments, are valued at 8 Tales per Pecul; and the finest Hyfons, and all other Sortments of the Green-Teas, are rated but at 7 Tales per Pecul.

All wrought Silks paying $\frac{\text{Tale Mace}}{2 \quad 2}$ per Pecul; it is unnecessary to give any other Examples; but it may be usefull to observe

R 2

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

observe the present Valuation, by which the Customs, Hop-
po's &c. Duties are accounted upon the following Articles,
producing the several Amounts mentioned as follow or
thereabouts.

Tale Mace						Tale Mace Can. Ca					
Poifee Valued at	-	-	4	4	per	Peice	}	o	8	1	o
pays Customs, Duty and Impositions.	-	-									
Gofnee	—	—	3	5	—	—	o	6	5	o	
Taffata	—	—	3	3	—	—	o	5	8	3½	
Paduafoy	—	—	3	o	—	—	o	6	o	o	
Gorgorams	—	—	3	o	—	—	o	6	o	o	
Lampaffes	—	—	4	5	—	—	o	8	1	o	
Velvets	—	—	6	o	—	—	1	o	7	o	
Embroiderys	—	—	8	o	—	—	1	4	o	o	
Peelongs	—	—	7	o	}		o	1	1	o	
Geelongs	—	—	7	o							
Paunches	—	—	7	o							
Handkercheifs, being 7 Tale	—	—					o	2	o	o	

Ribbons,

Emperor's Customs &c. on Exports.

Ribbons pay also $\frac{\text{Tale Mace}}{2 \quad 2}$ per Pecul, and are valued at $\frac{\text{Tale}}{100}$ per Pecul for the Old and New Impositions.

Memorandum of Elephant's Teeth.

First Sort	-	3 Teeth to a Pecul,	-	Suppose	$\frac{\text{Tale}}{45}$	per Pecul.
Second Ditto	-	4 ditto	-	ditto	—	43 ditto.
Third Ditto	-	5 ditto	-	ditto	—	41 ditto.
Fourth Ditto	-	6 ditto	-	ditto	—	39 ditto.

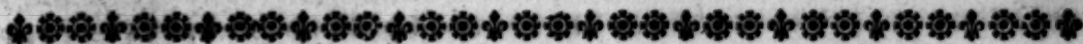
And so on every Tooth loses 2 Tale in the Price.



The Emperor's Customs, on the following Commodities.

			Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Allom	— — —	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Amber large Peices	— — —	ditto.	10	0	0	0
Ditto small ditto	— — —	ditto.	5	0	0	0
Blew first Sort	— — —	per Catty	0	0	6	3
Second ditto	— — —	ditto.	0	0	3	1
Birds Nest first Sort	— — —	per Pecul	4	0	0	0
Ditto second Sort	— — —	ditto.	2	0	0	0
Broad-Cloth	— — —	per Covid	0	0	5	0
Cambay Stones small	— — —	per Catty	0	1	0	0
Ditto for Boxes	— — —	unrated	0	0	0	0
Copper	— — —	per Pecul	0	3	5	0
Callicoe white first Sort	— — —	per Peice	0	5	0	0
Ditto second Sort	— — —	ditto.	0	2	2	0
Ditto coarse third Sort	— — —	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Chints	— — —	ditto.	0	2	2	0
Carpets of Cloth embossed or flo- wered from England, large	— — —	} ditto.	1	0	0	0
Ditto — — — small	— — —	ditto.	0	5	0	0
Ditto for Tables	— — —	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Camblets worsted fine	— — —	per Covid	0	1	0	0
Ditto ditto coarse	— — —	ditto.	0	0	6	0
Cotton Thread	— — —	per Pecul	0	1	5	0
Clocks and Watches	— — —	each	1	0	0	0
China Ware in Chests	— — —	per Pecul	0	3	0	0

Ditto



The Emperor's Customs, on the following Commodities.

	Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Ditto in Bundles or Rolls ——— ditto.	0	2	0	0
Coral Beads first Sort ——— per Catty	1	0	0	0
Ditto ——— second Sort ——— ditto.	0	6	0	0
Ditto ——— third Sort ——— ditto.	0	1	0	0
Ditto very small fourth Sort — ditto.	0	0	5	0
Camboogium exported ——— per Pecul	1	5	0	0
Camphire (China) ——— ditto.	0	3	0	0
Ditto Malaya first Sort ——— ditto.	1	0	0	0
Ditto ditto second Sort ——— ditto.	0	6	0	0
China Root ——— per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Dammar ——— ditto.	0	1	0	0
Ebony ——— ditto.	0	1	0	0
Elephant's Teeth ——— ditto.	3	4	0	0
Fanns Ivory ——— per Hundred	0	1	0	0
Ditto Bamboo ——— ditto.	0	0	5	0
Ginghams ——— per Peice	0	2	2	0
Handkercheifs of India large ditto.	0	0	2	0
Ditto ditto Small ——— ditto.	0	0	1	0
Hatts from England ——— each.	0	0	4	0
Looking Glaffes from 7 Punts to 5 Punts broad, large ; the small } each. to pay in Proportion. ——— }	0	1	0	0
Lacquered Ware (China) ——— per Pecul	0	2	5	0
Ditto (Japan) ——— ditto.	0	4	0	0
Lamp Oyl ——— per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Musk Imported ——— per Catty	0	5	0	0
Ditto Exported ——— ditto.	0	2	0	0
Mother of Pearl Shells ——— per Pecul	0	2	0	0
Ditto ditto wrought ——— ditto.	0	3	0	0
Nutmeg, Cloves and Cinnamon. ditto.	1	4	0	0

72 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

The Emperor's Customs on the following Commodities.

				Tale	Ma.	Can.	Ca.
Palampores	—	—	per Peice	0	2	0	0
Perpets	—	—	per Covid	0	0	1	5
Pepper	—	—	per Pecul	4	0	0	0
Putchuck	—	—	ditto.	7	5	0	0
Perspective Glasses	—	—	each.	4	0	0	0
Quicksilver	—	—	per Pecul	1	2	0	0
Rose Wood	—	—	ditto.	0	0	5	0
Red Wood	—	—	ditto.	0	6	0	0
Rattans	—	—	per Pecul	0	1	0	0
Rosemalloes	—	—	ditto.	3	0	0	0
Silk Stockings	—	—	per Pair	0	0	0	8
Serges	—	—	per Covid	0	0	3	0
Soap from Europe or India, per 100 Cakes.				0	1	2	0
Shark's Finns	—	—	per Pecul	0	3	0	0
Sagoe	—	—	ditto.	0	2	5	0
Sweet Meats	--	—	ditto.	0	5	0	0
Sugar-Candy and Sugar	—	—	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Screens large	—	—	each.	0	5	0	0
Ditto small	—	—	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Santal Wood of all Sorts	—	—	per Pecul	0	8	5	0
Tallow	—	—	ditto.	0	1	0	0
Tortoise Shell	—	—	ditto.	3	0	0	0
Tinn Imported	—	—	ditto.	0	8	0	0
Ditto Exported	—	—	ditto.	0	3	0	0
Vermilion (for which Native Cinnabar is always put off)	}		per Pecul	1	2	0	0
Velvets from England			per Peice	4	0	0	0
Wine Glasses of any Size	—	—	each.	0	0	3	0
Wax.	—	—	per Pecul	0	8	0	0

TABLE

1750

TABLES reducing Troy-Weights into Canton-Weights. and Canton-Weights into Troy-Weights at Oz. dw. 120 16 per 100 Tale, being very exact; and what are now made Use of (by all Gentlemen who Trade largely) in paying their Silver to the Merchants.

Penny Weights.	Mace.	Candy.	Cash.	Parts. 151
1	0	4	1	59
2	0	8	2	118
3	1	2	4	26
4	1	6	5	85
5	2	0	6	144
6	2	4	8	52
7	2	8	9	111
8	3	3	1	19
9	3	7	2	78
10	4	1	3	137
11	4	5	5	45
12	4	9	6	104
13	5	3	8	12
14	5	7	9	71
15	6	2	0	131
16	6	6	2	38
17	7	0	3	97
18	7	4	5	5
19	7	8	6	64
20	8	2	7	123

T

Ounces

74 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

Ounces.	Tales.	Mace.	Candy.	Cash.	Parts. 151
1	0	8	2	7	123
2	1	6	5	5	95
3	2	4	8	3	67
4	3	3	1	1	39
5	4	1	3	9	11
6	4	9	6	6	139
7	5	7	9	4	106
8	6	6	2	2	78
9	7	4	5	0	50
10	8	2	7	8	22
11	9	1	0	5	145
12	9	9	3	3	117
13	10	7	6	1	89
14	11	5	8	9	61
15	12	4	1	7	33
16	13	2	4	5	5
17	14	0	7	2	128
18	14	9	0	0	100
19	15	7	2	8	72
20	16	5	5	6	44
30	24	8	3	4	66
40	33	1	1	2	88
50	41	3	9	0	110
60	49	6	6	8	132
70	57	9	4	7	3
80	66	2	2	5	25
90	74	5	0	3	47
100	82	7	8	1	69

Ounces

Ounces	Tales.	Mace	Candy	Cash.	Parts. 151
200	165	5	6	2	138
300	248	3	4	4	56
400	331	1	2	5	125
500	413	9	0	7	43
600	496	6	8	8	112
700	579	4	7	0	30
800	662	2	5	1	99
900	745	0	3	3	17
1000	827	8	1	4	86
2000	1655	6	4	9	21
3000	2483	4	4	3	107
4000	3311	2	5	8	42
5000	4139	0	7	2	128
6000	4966	8	8	7	63
7000	5794	7	0	1	149
8000	6622	5	1	6	84
9000	7450	3	3	1	19
10,000	8278	1	4	5	105
20,000	16,556	2	9	1	59
30,000	24,834	4	3	7	13
40,000	33,112	5	8	2	118
50,000	41,390	7	2	8	72
60,000	49,668	8	7	4	26
70,000	57,947	0	1	9	131
80,000	66,225	1	6	5	85
90,000	74,503	3	1	1	39
100,000	82,781	4	5	6	144

1750

TABLES reducing Canton-Weights into Troy-Weights and Troy-Weights into Canton-Weights at
Oz. dw.
 120 16 per 100 Tale, being very exact; and what are now
 made Use of (by all Gentlemen who Trade largely) in paying
 their Silver to the Merchants.

Mace.	Ounces	Pen-Weight	Grains.	Parts. 1000
1	0	2	9	984
2	0	4	19	968
3	0	7	5	952
4	0	9	15	936
5	0	12	1	920
6	0	14	11	904
7	0	16	21	888
8	0	19	7	872
9	1	1	17	256
10	1	4	3	840

78 An AUTHENTICK ACCOUNT of

Tales.	Ounces.	dwt.	Grains.	Parts. 100
1	1	4	3	84
2	2	8	7	68
3	3	12	11	52
4	4	16	15	36
5	6	0	19	20
6	7	4	23	4
7	8	9	2	88
8	9	13	6	72
9	10	17	10	56
10	12	1	14	40
11	13	5	18	24
12	14	9	22	8
13	15	14	1	92
14	16	18	5	76
15	18	2	9	60
16	19	6	13	44
17	20	10	17	28
18	21	14	21	12
19	22	19	0	96
20	24	3	4	80
30	36	4	19	20
40	48	6	9	60
50	60	8	0	0
60	72	9	14	40
70	84	11	4	80
80	96	12	19	20
90	108	14	9	60
100	120	16	0	0

Tales.

Tales.	Ounces.	dwt.	Grains.	Parts. 100
200	241	12	0	0
300	362	8	0	0
400	483	4	0	0
500	604	0	0	0
600	724	16	0	0
700	845	12	0	0
800	966	8	0	0
900	1087	4	0	0
1000	1208	0	0	0
2000	2416	0	0	0
3000	3624	0	0	0
4000	4832	0	0	0
5000	6040	0	0	0
6000	7248	0	0	0
7000	8456	0	0	0
8000	9664	0	0	0
9000	10,872	0	0	0
10,000	12,080	0	0	0
20,000	24,160	0	0	0
30,000	36,240	0	0	0
40,000	48,320	0	0	0
50,000	60,400	0	0	0
60,000	72,480	0	0	0
70,000	84,560	0	0	0
80,000	96,640	0	0	0
90,000	108,720	0	0	0
100,000	120,800	0	0	0

F I N I S.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page	Page
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100